

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a method of processing a digital input signal that comprises at least the steps of low pass filtering (FIL) the input signal (IS), which results in a filtered signal (FS) comprising filtered samples ; determining (DET) a correction area (CA) around block boundaries ; correcting (COR) by adding a random binary number (RN) comprising at least one bit to the filtered samples belonging to the correction area, which results in an output signal (OS).

Such a method of processing is particularly efficient in uniform areas of medium contrast and low temporal activity where a block edge difference of luminance or chrominance of 1 is visible to the human eye.

Use: Television receivers

Reference: Fig. 2